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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/736,717	12/16/2003	Eric Veine	02-022.9	3567
34007	7590 05/19/2005		EXAM	INER
BROOKS KUSHMAN P.C. / LEAR CORPORATION 1000 TOWN CENTER TWENTY-SECOND FLOOR SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075-1238			VU, STEPHEN A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3636	

DATE MAILED: 05/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/736,717	VEINE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Stephen A Vu	3636				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status	•					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 February 2005.						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
• 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-24</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4) Of the above claim(s) <u>18-24</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	m monn consideration.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-17</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.	•				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 						
3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
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Attachment(s)						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/17/05.	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)				
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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Newly submitted claims 18-24 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: the original claims were directed toward the apparatus of the invention.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 18-24 have been withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Applicant has not provided antecedent basis support in the original disclosure for the comparisons of the surface area between the head restraint cushion and the insert panel.

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With claim 14, applicant has not provided antecedent basis support in the specification that the insert panel has a generally L-shape.

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 12 recites the limitation "the seatback" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 5 and 7-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tak (#6,585,318).

Tak shows a head restraint arrangement comprising a head restraint post, a head restraint cushion (F) disposed around the post, and an insert panel (24) disposed in the head restraint cushion and spaced apart from the post. The insert panel is interpreted to be adapted to move toward the head restraint post in response to a force exerted by the head of the occupant.

With claim 7, a trim cover is disposed proximate an outer surface of the head restraint cushion.

With claim 8, the insert panel is wider than the head restraint posts.

With claim 9, the insert panel has a first section that extends generally parallel to a front surface of the head restraint arrangement.

With claim 10, the insert panel has a second section.

With claim 11, it is an unbased comparison to claim the position of the second section relative to the head of the occupant, since the occupant cannot be claimed to be part of the invention.

With claim 12, the restraint arrangement is interpreted to be integral with the seatback (10).

With claim 13, this limitation would be considered to be new issue since the applicant didn't provide antecedent basis support for this limitation in the original disclosure.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tak (#6,585,318) in view of Perry et al (#5,468,433).

Tak discloses the claimed invention except for the insert panel to have a plurality of apertures filled with foam. Perry et al teach a mandrel (50) having heat emanate through perforations (70) to the foam layer (40) in order to reduce the chances of damaging the finished, outer surface of the trim. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the insert (24) of Tak's invention with a plurality of apertures (70) as taught by Perry et al, in order to allow the passage of foam through the plate when the foam fills inside the trim cover and prevent from damaging the trim cover.

Claims 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tak (#6,585,318).

Tak discloses the claimed invention except for the insert panel to have a generally L-shape. It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to construct the insert panel with a generally L-shape, since applicant has not disclosed that the generally L-shape solves any stated problem or is for any particular purpose and it

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appears that the invention would perform equally well with the rectangular shaped panel.

With claims 16-17, Tak discloses the claimed invention except for the insert panel to make of either plastic or metal. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the insert panel with either plastic or metal, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 5-24 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Storcy, Ochiai, Brown, and Heilig et al are cited as showing similar types of headrest.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

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TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen A Vu whose telephone number is 571-272-6862. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th from 8:30 am to 7:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter M Cuomo can be reached on 571-272-6856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Stephen Vu May 12, 2005

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